

## FISH DENOUNCES FOE

Deposed Head of Illinois Central Refuses to Vote.

## REASONS GIVEN FOR CHANGE

Harriman Followers Who Elect James T. Harahan Frankly State Why They Desire Change in Management—Mutual Life Trouble the Cause for His Downfall.

New York, Nov. 7.—James T. Harahan, of Chicago, who was selected by Stuyvesant Fish as a vice-president of the Illinois Central sixteen years ago and was named in the official report of the board of directors of the company, defeated Mr. Fish today in the election for president of the road. Mr. Fish left the president's office immediately and Mr. Harahan took possession.

The new president however will not remain in this city but will have his headquarters in Chicago. Alex. G. Hacksuff, third vice-president and secretary, will be placed in charge of the New York office of the company in the Bowling Green building, and the company's business will be directed by E. H. Harriman from his office in the Equitable Life building.

Mr. Harahan is president in name only. It is a part of the agreement whereby he changed from a Fish to a Harriman adherent, that he refer all important matters of management to Mr. Harriman and, though officially head of the system, concern himself only with those operating details which have constituted his business in the past.

Will Soon Be Retired. Moreover Harriman supporters characterize him as simply a president pro tem. He will hold office, some of them say, until the next annual meeting in October, 1907, but unless he displays unexpected ability in the interests of his new superior he will not outlive the year.

"Standard Oil" said a prominent Harriman man, "pays well for loyalty, but its interests in converts to the cause depends entirely on the work the converts can do. It stands by old friends to the finish; for new friends it has no sentimental attachment. They must show results by making money."

Mr. Harahan's election was brought about by the support of eight directors, namely: John W. Auchincloss, John Jacob Astor, R. W. Goeltz, J. T. Harahan, E. H. Harriman, Walter Lutzgen, Charles A. Peabody, and Cornelius Vanderbilt. One of the directors, John C. Willing, a Fish supporter, was absent.

Blank Votes Cast. Mr. Fish was not placed in nomination. He and his supporters voted blank. They were Mr. Fish, Charles M. Beach, James De W. Cutting, and Charles S. Denen, governor of Illinois, ex-officio member of the board.

Neither Mr. Harahan nor any close Harriman supporter made a remark throughout the meeting. It was not Union Pacific opposition, but Mutual Life opposition, that was in evidence in the proceedings. The revenue demanded by the Mutual Life in the Mutual for Mr. Fish's insistence upon a rigid investigation of that concern.

The meeting, reports have it, was a decidedly tumultuous session, and Mr. Fish personally denounced those concerned in deposing him.

Those responsible for the deposing of Fish made public a letter to-night addressed to him by the eight directors who voted for Harahan. In it they accused him of bad faith, and he is told that his usefulness as head of the great railroad system is at an end.

DID NOT MEET COLORED MEN. Superintendent Chancellor Sent Invitation to President.

Superintendent of Schools Chancellor did not have his expected meeting with the colored citizens' school committee of the Calbraith Baptist Church. It seems that, as a result of a published interview with Superintendent Chancellor, Mr. Corrothers, president of the citizens committee, telephoned him and stated that he would like to have a talk and bring some of his friends along. Mr. Chancellor replied that he would be glad to see him, and as a result of the telephone talk and Mr. Corrothers' request he sent a written invitation, asking Mr. Corrothers and "his friends" to confer with him yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Chancellor mailed the invitation to Mr. Corrothers as president, however, and thereby made a fatal mistake.

On Monday evening Mr. Corrothers called at a meeting of the committee, and after a stormy exchange of views, which lasted three hours, it was voted that Mr. Chancellor had not sent the invitation in proper form, as it should have been sent to the secretary instead of the president, and therefore they could not meet him.

Upon receiving this information, Mr. Chancellor, not the least bit ruffled, sent a second letter, this time notifying the secretary that he would be glad to see them at any time. In reply to this invitation, he was told that they would have to have another session to vote upon the question as to whether they would see him. This meeting will be held Monday evening.

Superintendent Chancellor last night said: "I will be glad to meet them anywhere, at any reasonable place, at any reasonable hour, and will answer any reasonable question. I want to meet them."

"There is no trouble on the inside; everything in the colored schools is calm and pleasant, and I don't understand just why this agitation on the outside is being kept up. If it is the Cardozo case, I want to say right now that I acted on my best judgment for the good of the schools. It was no matter of race prejudice, as they seem to think."

Five additional playgrounds were recommended by the committee, composed of Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mussey, Dr. Atwood, and Dr. Curtis as superintendent of playgrounds, and the superintendent of Schools Chancellor, to which this matter was referred. It will also be recommended that the Western High School be opened evenings for gymnasium work. The sites for the five additional playgrounds have not as yet been selected, but it is probable that one will be located at the Force School and another one at the John F. Cook School. The five additional playgrounds will make a total of eighteen distributed throughout the District. Although this recommendation is not final, it will undoubtedly meet the approval of the full board.

Miss Warfield a Debutante. Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 7.—The Governor and Mrs. Edwin Warfield have issued invitations to a dance and reception to be given in honor of their eldest daughter, Miss Carrie Warfield, on Tuesday evening, November 27, at the executive mansion in Annapolis. The invitations are limited to the debutantes of this and last season, and the married people and the men who belong to the dancing set. Miss Warfield will be one of this season's debutantes.

## REPUBLICANS HAVE A MAJORITY OF 44

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Clark will be succeeded by Republicans. Patterson, who is the owner of the Rocky Mountain News, and a decided radical, and Clark, the copper king, announced they would not be candidates to succeed themselves, but Dubois made a hard fight to secure a Democratic legislature.

He sought to make the interference of the Mormon Church in politics his main issue, but the lines between the two parties were really drawn over the demand of the Republicans for protection in the State from the Western Federation of Miners, whose leaders were responsible for the murder of former Gov. Steunberger. On the other hand, the Democrats contended that the issue was unionism versus non-unionism.

While the Democratic candidates for governor were apparently elected, the election of a Republican Congress and a Republican legislature will be regarded as a great victory for the law and order element.

Guggenheim in the Lead. Simon Guggenheim, the millionaire copper mine owner, is said to stand a good chance of being chosen Senator from Colorado. William D. Borah has a good show to come to the Senate in place of Dubois.

Former Senator Leo Mantle is believed by many to be the leading candidate for the Montana Senatorship. The Republican of Oregon, where elections were held in August, have selected Jonathan Bourne to serve the six years' term, beginning March 4 next, and Fred W. Mulkey, Republican, of that State, will in December, take the seat of John H. Gearin, Democrat, and hold it until Bourne succeeds him.

Former Gov. Beckham has won out in the Kentucky primaries, and will succeed James B. McCreary, whose term in the Senate will not expire until March 3, 1909. Both are Democrats. The next senate will probably stand: Republicans, 61; Democrats, 29—a Republican gain of 3.

In the elections of Representatives in Congress solid Democratic delegations were returned by Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas, and solid Republican delegations from California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Maine, Oregon, and Vermont had already elected solid Republican delegations.

## GOMPERS BLAMED BY LABOR.

Failure of Unionists' Campaign May Result in Loss of Position.

After analyzing Tuesday's election returns, labor leaders admitted yesterday that the political campaign of the American Federation of Labor was not an unqualified success. Not a single member put on labor's blacklist was defeated, and Speaker Cannon, marked for slaughter by President Samuel Gompers, was elected by a largely increased majority.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, former chairman of the Republican Congressional committee, was not returned, but his defeat was due solely to factional rivalries in his State.

Representatives Mudd, of Maryland; Lilley, of Delaware; and Latham, of Pennsylvania; Littlefield, of Maine; Lilley, of Connecticut; and others on Gompers' blacklist were re-elected, although their majorities were reduced, as compared with the results of two years ago.

Two labor candidates in Pennsylvania were sent to Congress, and Thomas F. Tracy, political manager of the Federation of Labor, claimed to-day that in many districts candidates endorsed by labor had been elected, although nominated by one of the several parties in the field this year.

It is the expectation here that the political strife in the Federation of Labor will soon come to a head, now that President Gompers has been elected in his efforts to make headway in politics.

There is a strong movement in the federation to oust Mr. Gompers from the presidency, and the statement was made in a responsible quarter some weeks ago that the political movement was started by Gompers to save his position.

House of Representatives.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

| Dem. Rep.                  | Dem. Rep.                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alabama.....9              | Nevada.....1             |
| Arkansas.....7             | New Hampshire.....2      |
| California.....17          | New Jersey.....4         |
| Colorado.....3             | New York.....13          |
| Connecticut.....5          | North Carolina.....9     |
| Delaware.....1             | North Dakota.....2       |
| Florida.....3              | Ohio.....4               |
| Georgia.....11             | Oregon.....2             |
| Idaho.....1                | Pennsylvania.....6       |
| Illinois.....6             | Rhode Island.....1       |
| Indiana.....4              | South Carolina.....7     |
| Iowa.....3                 | South Dakota.....2       |
| Kansas.....8               | Tennessee.....8          |
| Kentucky.....9             | Texas.....16             |
| Louisiana.....7            | Utah.....1               |
| Maine.....4                | Vermont.....2            |
| Maryland.....3             | Virginia.....9           |
| Massachusetts.....3        | Washington.....3         |
| Michigan.....12            | West Virginia.....5      |
| Minnesota.....1            | Wisconsin.....2          |
| Mississippi.....8          | Wyoming.....1            |
| Missouri.....12            | Total.....170            |
| Montana (Anti-Trust).....1 | Republican majority, 44. |
| Nebraska.....1             |                          |

"HAVE DONE PRETTY WELL." President Sends Congratulatory Message to Sen-in-Law.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 7.—When Congressman Nicholas Longworth reached his home, Rockwood, last night after learning the result of the election, the following telegram from Washington was handed to him:

"Heartly congratulations. Love to Alice. We seem to have done pretty well all along the line.

"Theodore Roosevelt."

This message from the President was in response to one from Mr. Longworth to Mr. Roosevelt announcing his election. Congressman Longworth also received a large number of congratulatory telegrams to-day from friends in various parts of the country. One such was from Thomas Bentham, the former coal miner, now attorney-at-law, who was Longworth's competitor yesterday in the First district.

John H. Meyer, union carpenter, defeated for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Second district by Herm P. Gould, will return to his carpenter's bench tomorrow. For the last month Meyer had taken an active part in the campaign, and he decided to rest for a day before starting at work again. Plain Jack, as he is called by his friends, takes defeat philosophically.

Herald Want Ads will be received at Taylor's drug store, 7th and G sts. n.w., and promptly forwarded to the main office.

## METCALF HAS REPORT

California Has No Fear of Result of Investigation.

## SCHOOLS MAIN COMPLAINT

Claimed Japanese Treaty Does Not Cover Educational Objection for Lack of "Favored Nation" Clause. State Will Demand Exclusion of Japs—Pacific Slope with Frisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Secretary Metcalf will leave San Francisco for Washington on Monday. With him he will carry a report which he will make to the President regarding the segregation of the Japanese in the public schools of this city.

Just what the report will say can only be conjectured, as it will, of course, be made public only after its submission to the President. It seems safe to say, however, that San Francisco and California have little to fear from the contents of the Secretary's report.

Japan had three things to complain of. One was the boycotts upon Japanese merchants, another a series of assaults on Japanese citizens; the third was the school matter. Inquiry develops the fact that the boycotting was sporadic and of little consequence, and the assaults the deeds of a hoodlum element, much as in the case of the Japanese earthquake expert, who was stoned by small boys in some districts of the city. Moreover, the police have captured a gang of criminals, who confess to the murder of the Japanese bankers, whose deaths was the principal deed of crime in the Japanese bill of complaints.

A learned jurist, discussing the complaint regarding the schools to-day, said: "If the Japanese treaty contained a 'favored nation' clause, it is hard to see how the courts could fail to justify the contention that segregating the Japanese, so far as school accommodations are concerned, is a violation of that treaty. But the treaty with Japan does not contain a 'favored nation' clause. Consequently, California, as one of the federated States, is in no way bound to extend to Japanese citizens all the privileges that it extends to members of other nationalities."

"It might be possible to upset the ruling of the San Francisco school board on the technical ground that the Japanese are not Mongolians, and hence do not come within the scope of the State law permitting school boards to force the attendance of Mongolians at separate schools. But that would be a meaningless victory for the Japanese, and a temporary one, for the law will certainly be immediately amended. I cannot see that there is any real reason to expect the decision of the school board to be reversed by any method whatever, or that Secretary Metcalf is likely to urge any steps for its reversal."

Sentiment Toward President. There is, in fact, no likelihood that the uproar raised in Japan about the treatment of her citizens in San Francisco will have any special effect whatever, except to breed ill will and suspicion between the two countries.

California and this city quite understand that Japan, having complained, the President could not do less than send a representative to investigate the matter. They think none the less of the President for his action, but they are by no means enthusiastic about it. They think it entirely necessary for purposes of diplomacy, but of not the smallest account.

Behind this entire case lies the fact that San Francisco has the entire approval of not only California, but the whole Pacific Slope.

California to Demand Exclusion. This affair, trifling as it may seem to be, aside from the ill feeling it has aroused in Japan, is in fact, no likelihood that the uproar raised in Japan about the treatment of her citizens in San Francisco will have any special effect whatever, except to breed ill will and suspicion between the two countries.

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## JAPAN, STRIKES MUCH DEEPER THAN IT APPEARS TO DO.

It strikes so deep, in fact, that it will stir up a troublesome sea of anti-racial agitation that will before long threaten to inundate Congress itself.

Californians take it, as a matter of course, but it will probably surprise Easterners to learn that a California Representative in Congress is almost certain to present at the coming session a bill demanding the exclusion of the Japanese from this country under practically the same terms as those which the Chinese are at present barred out. More than this, the political machinery of both the Republican and Democratic party in the State of California will be employed to the limit of its strength to force the passage of this Japanese exclusion bill.

COMPANY BLAMED FOR WRECK. Jury Holds Atlantic City Accident Due to Loose Rail.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 7.—Blame for the terrible accident by which fifty-seven passengers on the electric road were carried to death, the Thoroughfare was officially laid to the loose lock rail and Daniel Stewart, the aged bridge tender, by the coroner's jury to-night. After several hours' deliberation, the jury at midnight returned the following verdict:

"The said Walter C. Scott, motorman, came to his death on Sunday, October 28, 1906, at or about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon by the derailment and plunging into the water of beach Thoroughfare of the electric train on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad that left Camden at 1 o'clock, said derailment being caused by the northwest end of the southwest rail on the draw of the bridge being out of its proper position, due, we believe, to the neglect or oversight of the man in charge of the draw."

"We strongly recommended that the men employed to operate the draw inspect the draw before the signal is given for trains to pass the opening ends of the draw."

The verdict, which puts the blame for the accident on the railroad company, through its employment, was due to the testimony of James M. Whitman, an expert engineer, who testified that the rail had crashed through the truck of the car and pitched the train from the track.

DIES BECAUSE HE LOST BETS

Philadelphia Clerk Reads Election Returns and Shoots Himself.

Paper Clutched in Hands of Man Indicted Amount of Money Wagered on Losing Candidates.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Harry Steele McNabb, head clerk in Charles D. Dodson's drug store, in the Bullitt Building, Fourth street, below Chestnut, sent a bullet crashing into his skull this morning, while in William B. Glenn's saloon, 401 Market street.

He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where, it is said, he cannot recover.

A memorandum clutched in the unconscious man's hand indicated that he had lost heavily on yesterday's election, and this is attributed to his desire to end his life.

McNabb entered the saloon at an early hour this morning, ordered breakfast, and then called for the newspapers. While perusing them, B. L. Landis, engaged in the oil cloth business at 412 Market street, entered, and approaching McNabb, said: "Hello, Mac. How are you feeling?"

"Fine," came the prompt reply. McNabb then buried himself in his papers and later took pencil and paper from his pocket and was soon lost in a maze of figures. From time to time exclamations, groans, and sighs escaped his lips, and it was apparent to all that he was greatly excited.

Before finishing his breakfast he arose from the table and went out into the hall which leads to the floor above the saloon. Isaac Teddlie, 14 South Sixth street, who was upstairs at the time, heard a shot and hurried down stairs, where he found McNabb lying unconscious at the foot of the stairway.

McNabb left Dodson's drug store yesterday noon to vote for Emery and Giliboney. That is the last his employer saw or heard of him until apprised of the suicide.

JILTED FOR BARONESS.

Actress Sues Son of Millionaire for Breach of Promise.

London, Nov. 7.—Evidence was offered to-day in the suit brought by the American actress, known on the stage as Marian Draughn, who is a daughter of Judge Settle, of Jacksonville, Fla., against Henry Thyssen, son of the millionaire iron manufacturer of Dusseldorf, for breach of promise, showing that Thyssen, on the promise of a secret marriage to the young woman, induced her to live with him in Paris.

He wrote her several affectionate letters, but jilted her for a baroness of Vienna, to whom he is now engaged. This led to Miss Draughn's beginning the suit. The proceedings to-day were on an adjourned hearing.

STOESSEL ASKS CHARITY.

Defender of Port Arthur, Broken in Health, May Be Denied Aid.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—General Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, to-day made application to the Charities Society for financial assistance and a servant to attend him because of his broken physical condition.

There is considerable doubt as to whether his request will be granted.

SEARCHING FOR LOST WIFE.

San Francisco Man Loses His Bride at Railroad Station.

Lost a wife. Such is the predicament of Adolph C. Fyles, a young man who arrived in Washington yesterday evening from San Francisco, Cal. Shortly after arriving in this city with his young wife she was lost in the crowd or wandered away from the depot.

The young husband frantically searched every part of the city for her, with no avail. He then reported her disappearance at No. 6 police station. Mrs. Fyles is described as being thirty-two years old, rather heavily built, medium height, and was dressed in a black traveling suit and hat. Word was left at the station to notify her husband at the New Willard. Up until 2:30 o'clock this morning Mrs. Fyles had not appeared at the Willard.

Herald Want Ads will be received at Taylor's drug store, 7th and G sts. n.w., and promptly forwarded to the main office.

## MERCHANTS PROTEST

Alexandria Shippers Want Better Facilities.

## SMALL DEALERS SUFFER MOST

Committee Will Ask for Re-establishment of Transfer Service Between the City and Shepherd's Point, on the Maryland Side of the River—Firemen Are Dissatisfied.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU. Alexandria, Va., Nov. 7.—Local merchants are projecting a movement to secure the re-establishment of the freight transfer service which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company operated until a few weeks ago between this city and Shepherd's Point, on the Maryland side of the river. Since the abandonment of the service local jobbers and shippers have been put to considerable inconvenience by having to send wagons to the new union freight station, some distance outside the city, for small quantities of goods. The change particularly affects merchants who buy and sell in less than carload lots.

It is stated that a committee will probably be appointed to call on the railroad officials in the effort to secure the resumption of the traffic between this city and the spur line at Shepherd's. The local office of the company has been closed, but the agent, Reece Caton, is still on duty there straightening up the affairs of the company. The tugboat which was used to transfer the freight discontinued its trips about a month ago.

Firemen Dissatisfied. The alleged existence of dissatisfaction among the members of the Reliance Fire Engine Company will probably be brought soon to the attention of the board of fire wardens. The trouble has reached such a degree, it is stated, that at the last few fires not enough men reported for duty to properly handle the hose. Just what is at the bottom of the difficulty is not generally known, but it is said that certain acts of some of the officials have been resented by some of the members. Like the other local companies, this company is a voluntary organization, the engineer and drivers being the only members receiving a salary.

Charged with Entering House. Charged with attempting to enter a house on North Alfred street in the night, Oille Lear, colored, was arrested this morning by Policemen Knight and Ferguson, and was given a hearing before Justice Caton in the Police Court. According to the evidence, Lear, accompanied by a man who succeeded in escaping, attempted to cut his way through a door at 312 North Alfred street, but the effort was thwarted. Lear said nothing in his own defense, and he was sentenced to serve ninety days in jail.

Hibernians to Give Smoker. An open meeting and smoker will be given this evening at St. Mary's Hall by Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Several of the State officers, and several of the prominent members of the order from Washington are expected to take part in the exercises.

Traffic Delayed. Traffic on the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway was interrupted for a short time yesterday afternoon by the derailment of a southbound car on South Royal street. No one was injured.

Returns received to-day from the several counties of the Eighth Congressional district indicate that Representative John F. Rixey, Democrat, defeated his Republican opponent, John B. Henderson, Jr., by a majority of about 5,000.

Hearing in the testimony in the case of J. Louis Loose against the Southern Railway Company, a suit for damages in the sum of \$10,000 for alleged injury to property, was begun to-day in the Alexandria City Circuit Court. A witness has been summoned from Chicago, and it is expected that the case will last for two or three days.

It is shown by the report of Dr. Samuel B. Moore to the board of lady managers of the Alexandria Hospital, that 112 patients were admitted to the wards of that institution during the months of June, July, and August.

JOIN MARYLAND SCHOOLS. Effort to Establish a State University to Be Considered.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 7.—The question of establishing a State university in Maryland, which has been agitated for some time, will probably take some definite shape at a meeting of the promoters of the proposition scheduled to be held in Annapolis on Friday.

The proposition is to form the university by combining the law and medical schools of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, with St. John's College, Annapolis.

The matter has been frequently discussed by Gov. Warfield, President Fell, of St. John's, and Dr. Eugene F. Cordell, on the part of the Baltimore institution. At the meeting Friday there will be present the governor and several representatives of the two institutions.

QUIT BEFORE QUITTING TIME. Men Ordered to Remain at Work Until Six O'clock Strike.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 7.—The men employed at the shipyard foundry struck to-day because of an order that requires them to remain at work daily until 6 o'clock. They have been quitting each day after finishing the work mapped out for them in the morning. They object to the new order, and say they will not return to work until it is changed.

Washington Couple Married. Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., Nov. 6.—Marriage licenses were issued here to-day to George O. Cobergh, aged twenty-eight years, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Estelle Glover, aged twenty-one years, of Sligo, this county; and to Ernest Willard Long, aged thirty-three years, of Rockville, Md., and Miss Mabel Eleanor Snodgrass, aged twenty-seven years, of Potomac, Md.

Sentenced to Chain Gang. Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 7.—Judge C. T. Embrey, in the Corporation Court, of this city, to-day sentenced Raymond C. Limerick, a youth of Stafford County, charged with forging several checks of small amounts on the merchants